IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-76 (Cancelled)

77. (New) A process for producing dichloropropanol, according to which glycerol is subjected to a reaction with a chlorinating agent, in the presence of at least one catalyst based on a carboxylic acid or a carboxylic acid derivative wherein

(A) the carboxylic acid derivative is selected from the group consisting of a mono carboxylic acid ester, a poly carboxylic acid ester, a mono carboxylic acid anhydride, a poly carboxylic acid anhydride, a mono carboxylic acid chloride, a poly carboxylic acid chloride, a mono carboxylic acid salt, and a poly carboxylic acid salt, and

(B) the carboxylic acid is selected from the group consisting of

a. mono carboxylic acids containing 5 or 6 carbon atoms

b. Fatty acids

c. Dicarboxylic acids selected from glutaric acid and adipic acid, and

d. Poly carboxylic acids selected from tri- and tetra-carboxylic acids, and

(C) the carboxylic acid esters are selected from the esters of the carboxylic acids of group (B) c) and d).

78. (New) The process according to Claim 77 wherein the catalyst is based on a dicarboxylic acid selected from glutaric acid and adipic acid.

79. (New) The process according to Claim 78 wherein, the catalyst is based on adipic acid.

80. (New) The process according to Claim 77 wherein the catalyst is based on a fatty acid selected from valeric acid, caproic acid, heptanoic acid, octanoic acid, lauric acid, decanoic acid or mixtures thereof.

81. (New) The process according to Claim 80, wherein the catalyst is based on caprylic acid.

82. (New) The process according to Claim 77 wherein the catalyst is based on a poly carboxylic acid selected from tri- and tetra carboxylic acids.

83. (New) The process according to Claim 77 wherein the catalyst is based on a carboxylic acid derivative selected from a mono carboxylic acid anhydride, a poly carboxylic acid anhydride, a mono carboxylic acid chloride, a poly carboxylic acid chloride, a mono carboxylic acid salt, and a poly carboxylic acid salt.

84. (New) The process according to Claim 77 wherein the catalyst is based on a carboxylic acid ester selected from the esters of the carboxylic acids of group (B) c) and d).

85. (New) The process according to Claim 77 wherein glycerol is subjected to a reaction with a chlorinating agent, with the addition of the catalyst.

86. (New) The process according to Claim 77 wherein the process is carried out in a reactor and wherein the catalyst is introduced in the reactor.

87. (New) The process according to Claim 77, wherein the chlorinating agent is an aqueous solution of hydrogen chloride with a hydrogen chloride content higher than or equal to 4 % by weight, preferably higher than or equal to 20 % by weight, and most preferably higher than or equal to 30% by weight.

88. (New) The process according to Claim 77, wherein the chlorinating agent comprises substantially anhydrous hydrogen chloride.

89. (New) The process according to Claim 86 wherein the catalyst is a pure or purified catalyst and the catalyst is introduced into the reactor in solution in one of the reactants.

90. (New) The process according to Claim 89 wherein the reactant is glycerol.

91. (New) The process according to Claim 89 wherein the reactant is aqueous hydrochloric acid.

92. (New) The process according to Claim 86 wherein the catalyst is a pure or purified catalyst and the catalyst is introduced into the reactor in an appropriate solvent selected from water, glycerol monochlorohydrin and dichloropropanol.

93. (New) The process according to Claim 77, wherein the reaction is carried out continuously.

94. (New) The process according to Claim 77, wherein the reaction is carried out in the liquid phase.

95. (New) A process for producing epichlorhydrin wherein

(a) diichloropropanol is produced in accordance with a process according to Claim 77;

(b) at least one fraction of the obtained dichloropropanol is subjected to a dehydrochlorination reaction.

96. (New) A process for producing epoxy resins according to which epichlorohydrin derived from the process according to Claim 95 is used as starting material.